

## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <a href="http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content">http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content</a>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.



Published to advance the Science of cold-blooded vertebrates

## THE PINE SNAKE IN VIRGINIA.

Records for the Pine Snake, Pituophis melanoleucas (Daudin), outside of Florida and New Jersey are few and far between. In fact the only ones I have been able to find are the one in Brimley's North Carolina list from Swain Co., N. C., and a specimen in the National Museum from Blount Co., Tenn. Both of these localities are in the Big Smoky Mountains.

It is of interest then that a dead specimen about 3' 6" long was found on August 19, on the road across the "Spur" between Nimrod Hall and Milboro Springs, in Bath Co., Va.

This locality is in the Alleghany Mountains and the altitude is about 1,000 feet. The road at this point was bordered on each side by a rather steep slope covered with laurel and rhododendron.

This snake is fairly well known in Virginia as the "bull snake." It does not seem to occur outside of the mountains as all of the many stories of this snake, reputed to reach a length of twelve feet, have their scene in the western tier of counties.

EMMETT R. DUNN,
Northampton, Mass.

102 COPEIA

Ratio of Length, Girth and Weight in the Perch.

The accompanying table shows the length, girth and weight ounces of 79 perch (*Perca flavascens*), caught in Stony Creek Pond, Coreys, Franklin Co., N. Y., August, 1917. The table indicates that the

Length	Lirth	Weight	Length	Sirth	Weight
11/8	7/8	12	8 %	5/4	43/4
93/4	6	7/2+	83/4	5/4	43/4
93/4	6/8	7/2	85/8	53/8	5
9/2	6	63/4	834	5/4	43/4
9/2	51/8	6	83/4	51/4	43/4
9/4	53/8	53/4	85/8	53/8	5
9/4	6/8	6/2	8/2	5	4/2
9/4	57/8	6/4	81/2	43/8	3
9/4	5/2	51/2	8/2	5	4
9//8	53/4	5 3/4	8 %	5	4
9//8	53/8	5	8/4	4%	414
9//8	53/4	5/2	81/4	5	4
87/8	5/2	53/4	8/14	5/4	4
87/8	5/4	5	848	4 1/8	33/4
83/4	5/4	43/4	8//8	43/4	3/2
8 1/8	53/8	5	8/16	4 1/8	3/4
81/2	5	4/2	8/8	5	4
81/2	5	4	8//8	43/4	31/2
8/2	43/8	3	8	5	33/4
87/9	51/2	53/4	8	4.34	33/4
87/9	5/4	5	. 8	4%	3/4

variation in weight of perch of the same length is never more than one ounce. Also a rough approximation of the weight ounces may be obtained in this species by multiplying the girth squared by the length inches and dividing by 50. C. W. MEAD, New York, N. Y.

Lungth	Girth	Weight.	Lough	Girch	Weight
8	53/8	41/4	53/4	31/2	11/4
8	45/8	3/4	53/8	21/8	3/4
77/8	5-	3/2+	5/4	27/8	3/4
7%	43/4	3/4	5/18	23/4	3/4
7//2	41/4	23/4	51/8.	27/8	3/4
73/8	4 %	3	6	23/4	3/4
7/4	37/8	2/4+	5	21/8	3/4
7//8	43%	21/2	45/8	25/8	1/2
7	4//8	2//2	45%	3	1/2+
67/8	31/8	2	4/2	25/8	1/2+
6%	4	2	4%	2/2	1/2
6/2	33/4	2	43/8	2/4	1/2
63/8	35/8	13/4	41/8	25/16	1/2
6/4	31/4	1/4	4	23/8	1/2
61/4	35/6	1/2+	4	21/4	1/2
6/8	3//2	1/2	35/8	2/16	Vз
. 6	33/8	1/2			
6	33/4	1/2			
6	3/2	1/2			
57/8	3/4	144			
57/8	31/4	11/4			